JAMES TOWN THE MEGTER

The papers whose tit'e I give above, is the conmation of a report made by Mr. Brown to the As-mation at its first meeting, in Philadelphia, in 1848. The report then made was very able, and the mittee were instructed to continue the investiga-us, and report fully and at leisure. I consequently give you below the continuation of the report.

Before giving the continued report, I will present a few numbers which were appended to the former report, in the form of a Table of Calculations, used in

report, in the form of a Table of Calculations, used in
the foregoing report:

1. Quantity of water discharged by the Mississippi
river, annually, 14.883,380,656,880 cubic feet.

2. Quantity of sediment discharged by the Mississippi
river, annually, 28.188 083,892 and be feet.

3. heres of the Delta of the Mississippi, according to Mr.

1. Depth of the Delta, according to Professor Riddell,
1. Depth of the Delta, according to 3 and 4, as above,
4. The Delta, therefore, according to 3 and 4, as above,
4. Contains 400,378,429,440,000 cubic feet, or 2,720 cubic
cultage.

contains 400,375,429 tau, or care care, or a second of the contains to 2, it would require for the formation of one cubic mile of Delta. See years and eighty one days.

7. For the formation of one square mile, of the depth of 1,066 feet, one year sixteen and one-fifth days.

8. For the formation of the Delta, according to 2, 3, 4, time required 14,398 4-5 years.

9. The valley of the Missaudppi, from Cape Girardeau to the Delta, is estimated to contain 16,000 square miles, of 150 feet depth, it therefore contains 56,308,150,000,000 subic feet, or 464% cubic miles.

These figures will be found useful for reference, by all such as may wish to make investigations on this subject. The figures are reliable, and have cost

great labor.

To the american Association for the Advancement of Scheol :—Gentlemen—At the meeting of this Association, held at Philadelphia, September, 1848, your Committee on the Mississippi river reporting their investigations of the waters and sediment of that great stream, were, by resolution directed to continue their observations, with the view of associating the probable effect which the reclamation of the annually inundated lands would have upon the improvement of its navigation, and the general health of the country, or any other important fasts in connexion with this subject. They therefore now avail themselves of this subject. They therefore now avail themselves of this subject. They therefore now avail themselves of this opportunity respectfully to submit the following, as a continuation of their observations, in associace with the terms of the above resolution, wis.—That the reclamation of the river bottom, or awamp lands, which has been more or less in successful progress for a great number of years, and prosecuted of late very generally and rapidly, by means of a system of ar ifficial embankments, by which it is intanded to restrict ultimately the whole waters of the river to their legitimate channel, which, in a very considerable degree, has already been effected. An improvement of the general health of the country is found to have been were than in the simple ratio of this reclamation of these river lands; and so decided is the character of this salutary change, that it is evident alike to the individual occupants of such lands, and to the residents of othese are under the stellands, and to the residents of othese and towns in their violaity. From long centinu-

of this salutary change, that it is evident alike to the residents individual occupants of such lands, and to the residents of cides and towns in their vicinity. From long centinuod observation, supported by concurrent testimony, your committee entertain not the least doub; but that, for the eccupants of these low wet lands to seems more or less a perfect immunity from their misamatic effects, they have but to clear them of their forests, and cultivate them for their corps, when their exposure to the action of the sum and the free circulation of the atmosphere will render them both healthful to their inhabitents and countribute in ne small measure to the general salutrity of the whole region of country. All experience has proved that there is nething unhealthful in these lands, when thus expected to a dissipation of their sugmant humidity, and, reclaimed from the annual inundation of the iver, health and plenty thereby becomes the sure reward of this reclamation and sultivation. Rush ascendates have been entertained with respect to the effect of restricting to its propor channel, the wast body of water that periodically overnymass so many hundred square miles of bottom lands. Fears have been entertained that no practicable embandments could possibly confine the accumulating waters, as they received their tributary contributions on their way to the cosen; and other rivers have been cited as a proof that embankments, when thrown up to restrict the waters of the river to their channel, well be both impracticable and inexpedient, as tending the waters of the river within the limits of their channel, well be both impracticable and inexpedient, as tending the maters of the river within the limits of their channel, well be both impracticable and inexpedient, as tending the maters of the river within the limits of their channel, well be both impracticable and inexpedient, as tending the maters of the river within the limits of their channel, well be both they reclaimed by the present inconsiderable embankment that prot

inci be equally se for the next. But over one part of the river bed or another, the waters will always have force aufficient to wash out for themselves a channel through which to descend to the ocean, and in doing so will insure a depth aufficient, even during the greatax depression of the waters, for the passage of stammers. Where the river bed is wide, and the waters thereby much spread and shallowing by their fall, there often is in such cases but barely sufficient water in which to make the passage; but as these spread waters farther subside they concentrate in the most depressed potions of their bed, thereby sequiring sufficient force by this accumulation to wash for themselves a channel through which steamers, even at the lowest stages, can always make their way. The lower that the river periodically fall the desper does it reduce the low water channel, thereby making more room for the passage of the ridag waters in the outsing winter and spring, which, again, when at their highest etages and apring, which, again, when at their highest etages mere or less fill up those low water passages with and and mud as before—thus alternately obstructing and entered to where the force of the current is handlednest, for the time, for its further transportation. Such is the general rule of this river, so far as it affects mayigation, at least from its function with the Onto river to the bar at its mouth. This increasing quantity of solid matter with which the waters of this river are changed with the transport to the ocean, although opposing no serious obstacle to river anyigation, must necessarily be very much otherwise at the river's mouth—particularly as if thus progressively ceases to be deposited on its banks by the annually overflowing waters—for at high stages, when the force of the waters of the surface of the solid matter stong, there must necessarily be an extensive deposit in the most depressed portions of the bar channel from the orea intercourse of the commercial marine with the city of the waters of the r

INVESTIGATION OF THE POWER OF GREEK Z, BY MEANS OF PHONETIC LAWS. BY PROF. S. S. HALDEMAN, OF COLUMBIA, PA.

This is the first ethnological paper, the only one,

and very good, which was mentioned in Monday's Herald:—
Those who attempt to investigate the powers of the Greek and Latin alphabetic characters with the aid of the ancient grammarians are met by a difficulty in some places, which at first seems insurmountable—namely, the different readings of the text, which will allow the same passage to be quoted to maintain the most opposite views. This may be attributed to the fact that, when in the course of the gradual changes to which language is subject, some of the letters would acquire new powers, or be used in a new sense, and as far as these powers and characters became naturally associated in the mind, would the descriptions of the ancients seem obscure when treating of a character thus perverted. Let there be, for example, a collocation of the English consonants zd (as in wisdom, esdras) in Greek and Latin, and let this double sound be represented by the single character Z, writing ezras, but pronouncing esdras. Let the same character Z be gradually associated with the power of English dz, as it is in Italian, and to such an extent that Greek words will be naturally read like Italian ones—the later Italian scholar, in reading that the Greek Z was a double letter, composed of s and d, would be likely to corrupt the text, under the idea of correcting it, to make the s follow the d; and this is just the condition in which we find the history of Greek z. Important characteristics often lie in the combinations of the vocal elements, and as we cannot have a philosophical view of a larguage unless its exact condition be known, we must endeavor to solve a question of this kind with the collateral aid of the mechanical structure of the language, depending upon the physical action of the vocal organs—an aid which grammarians are explicit upon this point. These Greeks contend that the comparing of Z to s and d merely meant English z; as if, to give a Somersetshire man (who pronounces s as English z) and idea of the hissing power of s, we were to tell him that it is composed of his perversion (English z) an idea of the hissing power of s, we were to tell him that it is composed of his perversion (English z) an idea of the hi aid of the ancient grammarians are met by a difficulty in some places, which at first seems insurwhen the analysis and estimated in the protection of the pile of the continuous of the pile of the continuous and the pile of the pile of

STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

ROCHMETER, N. Y., August 2, 1853.
The annual meeting of the New York State Techners' The annual meeting of the New York State Techers' Association commenced this afternoon, in Corhibian Hall. This, it will be remembered, was the hall-Jenny Had presonneed to be the most agreeable to single, of any one in this country. About five hundred was present, composed of members of the association, deligates to it, or of those who have been active in educational matters. Many of the audience were ladies. F. W. Sherman, Eq., State Superintendent of Schools in Michigan, was present.

gus, was present.

The meeting was called to order by the Presiden, Professor Davies. In taking the chair, he acknowledged the honor done him is electing him to the office of President of this association. The teachers present, coming from all parts of the States, would not be regarded as strahall parts of the States, would not be regarded as strangers. United by the same interests, and working ur the same end, there is a strong bond of union among us. We meet to confer upon the great interests of educatin—to compare our thoughts and the results of our laburs for the common cause of education. He would, at another time, allude to the special ebjects for which these myettings were called. He wished at this time to return hig thanks to the association for the honor done hin, by giving him the honor of presiding over its deliberation.

Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Dr. Erway.
On metion of Mr. Valentins a business committee was appointed, consisting of Mesars. Valentine, of Albany; Huntly, of Buffalo; Coburn, of Binghamten; Johonnet, of Syracuse; and Winslow, of Watertewn. The list of members of the association was then read by W. D. Allis Esq.,

of this city.

Mr. VALENTINE, of the Business Committee, reported the

Mr. VALENTINE, of the Business Committee, reported the following programme of exercises:—

There shall be three sessions a day—from 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M., and 7 to 9 evening.

Tuesday, P. M.—lat—Lecture by Mr. Ogden, of Binghamton. Subject—"Method in Teaching."

2d—Report upon "Alterations in our present system of School Laws, and Discussion."

Tuesday evening—1st—Report of Board of Managers of the New York Teachers.

2d—Lecture by the President, (Professor Davis,) on the "Necessity of Conforming to General Laws in our System of Instruction.

Wednesday morning—1st—Lecture by Heary Riddle, Eaq., upon 'The Mattives to Mutual Culture.'

2d—'Discussion upon Alteration of School Laws,' continued.

"Yellow and the late of the la

2d—Report upon "County Associations," and discussion.

Wednesday evening. [It has been intimated that the Association was to be sutertained at the house of H. A. Brewster. Esq.]

Thursday merning—lat—Lecture by Prof. S. B. Woodworth, of Albary, on "Normal School Instruction."

2d—Report upon "Free Schools as opposed to Parochial Schools," and discussion.

Thursday afternoon—let—Election of officers.

2d—Report upon "Amendments to Consistution."

3d—Miscellanoous.

Thursday evening—Lecture by Hon. Henry Barnard, of Consectiont.

Thursday evening—Lecture by Hon. Henry Barnard, of Connectiout.

The above report was accepted.

Mr. Ogden not being present, the second item of business for the afternoon, was taken up.

Mr. Conurs effered the following report upon "Alterations of eur present School Laws:" lat—That the division of the public money should be so made as to destroy the present inequality in its distribution. If the whole money were divided by the State Superintendent, according to the number of scholars between the ages of four and twenty-one years, as reported to him last year by the County Clerks, and then the several towa superintendents divide a small portion—say one fith—equally among the districts of their respective towns, and the remainder in accordance with the present law—the difficulty is nearly removed.

2d—The separation of the effice of Superintendent from that of Secretary of State.

3d—The erganization of a Board of Education, to be composed of one member from each Senatorial district in the State; the Superintendent to be secretary of that Board.

composed of one member from each Senatorial district in the State; the Superintendent to be secretary of that Board.

4th—The creation of a County Board, composed of town superintendents, as recommended by the State Superintendent in his last annual report on the establishment of the office of county superintendent.

5th—An alteration of the law in regard to the manner of licensing teachers.

Mr. Hown, of Canandaigua, whated the gentleman who made the report to state his views more fully.

Mr. Consum briefly said, that last year a report of some length was with considerable trouble prepared and sent in to the Legislature, but received no attention from that hedy, though several times urged to consider it. He was disinctined to make another report of similar difficulty. He showed the present mode of dividing the school maney to be very unequal. Superintendents of towns are often importuned to divide their districts, so that more of the public money might be received. Union schools with a large number of scholars receive only the same that small ores do, and thus union schools are injured.

Mr. Jones, of this city, proceeded to Illustrate the inequality of the present division of money, from facts existing in this county.

Mr. Whilks, of Mount Merris, said, near him one district receives less than it did under the old large schools and the schools needing most receive least from the State tax. The one-third should be district.

Mr. BUNNELL, of Nunda, defended the wisdom of the Legislature and of the man who framed the present law. The members of this association represent chiefly the larger schools and academies. The definition of poor district is, poor in children: and there, according to some, are the wealthy districts. He though that something should be given back to those who contributed to the aid of larger districts.

Mr. Valentine regarded some of the arguments of the last speaker as fallacious. He seemed to proceed upon the idea that the money was raised among the farmers, and was paid out for the benefit

ices that the money was raised among the armers, and was paid out for the benefit of the actions of the village. But it was the speaker's opinion that the greater portion of the measy was not paid by the rural pepulation; if so, Mr. Thomson, of New York, said New York city paid \$200,000 more than she received. He complained not of that, nor arraigned the Legiclature for not passing a batter law than they did. They did the best they could under the circumstances. He hoped to see the Free School law adopted (Hear, hear,)—so that no one could be considered a charity scholar, but all be placed upon an equality. This body should agnise the subject till the tax payers shall be willing for this.

Mr. Hismonic, of this tell; agreed-with the last gentlement of the subject till the tax payers shall be willing for this.

Mr. Hismonic, of this tell; agreed-with the last gentlement of the subject that the said saide. Let us not now attempt too much and lows still late use at an equality. The distribution of the funds, and direct all our efforts now to that end.

Mr. Valzynins believed the present law was not regarded by those who passed it has best, but was adopted ent of reverge for the passags of the Free School law.

Mr. Baiskin, of Lewis thought the law was not redered by those who passed it has a was not redered by those who passed it has the bed with the facts, so that rous could mitundestant them, the facts so that rous could mitundestant them, the facts, so that rous could mitundestant them, to the extent that a poor in the may. The factors say the facts are so that reduced the cruel operation of this law in some instances, even to the extent that a poor in inhument of the payer of the payer of the payer of the payer of the fact that the fact that the fact that the pool of the same side to the case of the payer of the fact that poor in the fact that the farmers who own the property they live out and the fact that he farmers who own the property they live out. The first point property they will be seen that the farme

science to guide the pupil is the subjugation of his powers to his great purpose, and is guioring their highest and best cuttivision. Finally, that all scholastic attainment is the result of ted and intense study, should be impressed upon the mixed of the pugit by his teacher. Milton testifies this of himself. Webster pronounces those fools who think they can make anything of themselves without hard study. No great achievement can be attained without it. The grand ideal of life can never be realized except on this condition, or the joy of refined education attained.

On the motion of Mr. Couunn of Binghamton, a vote of themse was returned to Mr. Ogdan for his eloquent address.

Adjourned till 7 o'eleek.

The everaling reservoir of SSSION.

The wording reservoir of this city.

The first business was a report of the Board of Manacas, to publish the New York Teacher, by Mr. Valestine. They were to essure a given number of subsc. them before they feer to essure a given number of subsc. them before they feer to essure a given number of subsc. them before they feer to essure a given number of subsc. them before they feer to essure a given number of subsc. them to the total the United, and all but two or three counties in this State, in addition to meeting its current expease, they have a head \$150 to \$500.

The Treature's report was also read by Mr. Valestina, sho sing the amount of its receipts to be about \$1.109.

The treature's report was also read by Mr. Valestina, sho sing the amount of its receipts to be about \$1.100.

The Treature's report was also read by Mr. Valestina, sho sing the amount of the receipts to the about \$1.100.

In the Valestina and the state of the country of the report of the report of the report of the receipts of the report was a scope of the state of the report of the receipts of the report was a scope of the report of the receipts of the report was a scope of the report of the report of the receipts of the report was a scope of the report of the receipts of the report was a scope of preparation, which were laid upon the table:

Whereas, the prople of the United States, with a viter of perpetualising the memory, and commonorating the belifficant powers and spotless character of the "Father of his country," have underlain the great national work would be a diagrace to the commonwealth, an ineffaceable state mean the surpersistence of the subscite of the masses; Thursdore, and the subscite of the subscite of

turned for the able and entertaining address of the Praident. Adjourned. Theatrical and Musical.

Theatrieni and Bluskeal.

Bowery Theatrie — The "Naisd Queen," "Butcher's Dog of Gheut," and "Jeony Lind," which attracted such a cowdeo audience here last evening, is to be repeated to night, the casts of which embrace the names of Miss Julia Turnbull, Messrs. Cony, Taylor, and Master Cony, with their sagacious dogs.

Broadway Theatre — This being the farewell night of Mr and Mrs Barney Williams, who have drawn such full and fashlous ble assemblages for the past five weeks—as also being the last night of the season—we presume the house will be crowded to excess. "Barney, the Baron," the "Maid with the Mikking Pail," the "Bashful Irishman," and "Our Gal," are the pieces provided.

Nimo's Garden — The wonderful Ravel Family are advertised to appear to night in the serio comic pactonime styled "Jocko," and the very popular pantonime of the "Green Monster." Mme. Anna Thillion with the English Opera company, are annousced again for Monday evening.

National Theatre — The new dramatic vertica of

FATIONAL THEATER—The new dramatic version of "Uncle Tom"s Cabis," still continues to draw well, and it is received with the greatest enthudism. The same excellent cast will be repeated to night.

Sr. Chapter Theatres—Manager Thorne announces the "Child of the Regiment?" The Greels," and the "Young Widow," for representation this evening, the casts of which include the entire force of the corps dramatique.

which include the entire force of the corps dramatique.

Amenican Museum.—Balwer's consedy of the "Lady of Lyons" will be represented this afternoon at the Museum, and the farces of "Crimson Crimes," and the "Bouble-bedded Room," in the evening.

Francon's Hippodrome.—Strangers should not fell in visiting the Hippodrome. The performances are exceedingly novel. A good programme for this afternoon and exercise.

evening.

CHRISTY'S AMERICAN OFFICE HOUSE - A very alluring entertainment is provided by Christy's Mintrels for this

evening.
Wood's Minstell Hall.—Wood's Minstell ancounce goods songs, instrumental soles, dancing, and witticisms, for to-night.
Buckley's Ethiopian Opena House continues to be well patronized. The programme for this evening is well solucted.

patronized. The programme for this evening is well selected.

Owner' Ascent of Mort Blanc.—This highly intellectual and beautiful outertainment continues to excite the greatest enthusiance. The humorous impersonations of character gives by this celebrated comedian, sever fail to keep the large audiences convulsed with laughter. No one should fail to visit Academy Hall.

Banvand's Egypt and Holy Land.—The exhibitions of these beautifully and correctly executed paintings are drawing well at the Georama.

Frankenspiris's Niagana Falls.—This splendid panorama, which gives a stuthful depiction of tife Falls, continues to be exhibited at Hope Chapel.

Firming Perlimonial.—This grand affair will come off at Castle Garden on Tuesday pert. Nearly all the talent at present in the city is volunteered.

present in the city is volunteered.

CASTLE GARDEN.—The thirteenth grand Sunday Concert
this season, at the Garden, will be given to morrow evening by Dodworth's celebrated Cornet Band.

Mr. J. R. Scott is performing at Portland, Me.

Miss Eliza Legan had a benefit at Rochestee on the lat

American Bible Society.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor place, on Thursday, 4th inst., at 45 o'clock. In the absence of the President and Vice Presidents, N. Richards, Esq., was called to the chair.

Ten new auxiliaries were recognized—one in Indiana, one in Alebama, two in Illinois, two in Missouri, and four in Texas.

Extracts were read from letters from agents, Messrs. Bayless, of Kentucky, and Buel, of California, and from a Bible Committee in Mississippi.

From a statement made by the General Agent, it appears that the injury/sustained by the recent fire in the Bible House is of small amount—much less than was at first supposed—and that, as it will lead to messures of increased safety, it may prove rather beneficial than otherwise.

The issues of the past month were very large, amounting to 110,652 volumes—exceeding by over twenty thousand volumes the issues of any preceding month.

VALUE OF A THICK SKULL.—The Memphis Appeal states that a lew days ago, while a barrel of flour was being lowered from the apper story of a warehouse, and when yet at a considerable elevation, it is considerable and sell upon a next, attaining him full, on dropped and fell upon a negro, striking him full on the head, and forcing out an eye. The skull was not even fractured, however, and the negro was doing well.

The special committee, consisting of Aldermen Tweed, Moore, and Sturtevant, appointed to investi-gate the charges brought by Alderman Doherty against the Street Commissioner, relative to the awarding of the contract to grade 123d street, re-

sumed their inquiries yesterday morning, at the City Hall.

Question by Alderman Doherty to the Street Com-missioner.—Have you got the Inspector's book with

misconer.—Have you got the inspector's book with you?

Mr. Furey.—No, but I can obtain it immediately. Aldeman Doherty.—I will take your word for it, however. Have you appointed an inspector for the work of grading 123d street, between Third avenue and avenue A?

Mr. Furey.—No; there has been no inspector appointed for that work, as I have been waiting to see what disposition the Common Council would make of it—whether they would confirm the contract or not.

what disposition the Common Council would make of it—whether they would confirm the contract or not.

Alderman Doherty then said it would be difficult to go on with the investigation in the absence of Mr. McGuire—the witness last examined on Wednesday—but was willing to hear anything from the other side.

Mr. Willard, counsel for the Street Commissioner, said he did not see the necessity of offering any testimony, and would be willing to let the case rest. He wished, however, that the Alderman would bring all the evidence having a hearing on the case. He could not see that any testimony whatever was adduced to show that the Street Commissioner was guitty of dereliction of duty. He was prepared for a thorough investigation.

Alderman Doherty said he was sorry that McGuire, the witness, was not present; that he was, on the last day of the investigation, rather an unwilling witness. He did not want to be considered as failing in his charges, but he would leave it to the chairman of the committee whether the committee shouldwait for Mr. McGuire to come or not.

Mr. Willard said he desired Mr. McGuire's testimony further in the case—that he wanted to cross-examine him, but that the witness, he presumed, was not properly notified.

Alderman Doherty said that of course Mr. Willard

amine him, but that the witness, he presumed, was not properly notified.

Alderman Doherty said that of course Mr. Willard desired the attendance of this witness, for he was in favor of his side. He also stated that Austin's brother, who was present at the last investigation, made his brags that the testimony of McGuire would have "a thundering effect."

Alderman Tweed, chairman of the committee, said he was willing to sit and hear testimony on the matter: but as there were no witnesses present, the investigation had better be adjourned to Monday; and in the meantime he would consult the Counsel of the Corporation as to whether the committee could compel witnesses to attend.

Mr. Willard was willing to let the case rest, but was ready to hear a further investigation.

Alderman Doherty said, if the investigation adjourned to Tuesday, he thought he would be able to close.

close.

The committee then adjourned to Tuesday, at 11 o'clock.

Common Pleas—Special Term.
Before Hoz. Judge Daly.
MOTION TO SET ASIDE A DECREE OF DIVORCE—AP-

Before Hon. Judge Daly.

MOTION TO SET ASEDE A DECREE OF DIVORCE—AFPLICATION TO STRIER AN ATTORNEY FROM THE
ROLL.

AUGUST 5.—Ellem Moran vs. James Moran.—The application in this case is made by Mr. W. H. Dunn, the attornay for the defendant, to set aside the decree of divorce between those parties, alleged to have been obtained on 23d of April last; and also that Martin Van Hovenburgh show cause why his name should not be stricken from the roll of attorneys and counsellors of the Court.

Mr. Dunn's affidavit atases that he was retained by the defendant, in the month of January last, to defend this suit, at which time the summens was served on the defendant. That the complaint was not served until the 1st day of March last. That he served a copy of his answer on Martin Van Hovenburgh, the plaintiff's attorney, and received the plaintiff's reply in the menth of April last. That Mr., Dunn then signed a consent prepared by Mr. Van Hovenburgh, referring the matter to John D. Hoyt, Eq., and on the 28th day of April last (law days after the date of the alleged decree.) he received the following notice from Mr. Van Hovenburgh:—

Moran vs. Moran.—Dear Sir.—I have left a notice of bearing, in which, if you can not attend, let me have your admission, and I will adjourn te any other afternoon you think proper, to take your proofs.

Yours, &c., Mr. VAN HOVENBURGH,
April 28, 1863.

That from that day to the present ne rotice of meeting was ever served and no meeting ever took place before said referees as Mr. Dunn was informed by the referee, who was never even apprised of his applantment. That last week, for the first time, Mr. Dunn was laformed by his client, the defendant, in the following May, and they have ever since lived together as man and wife.

A motion was also made on behalf of Ravistyn, the second husband, for an attachment against Van Hovenburgh for \$63, the amount paid him for obtaining the supposed divorce. On the application of the defendant the motions to strike him from the rolls, and for an attachment a

Court of General Sessions.

Bore His Honor the Recorder.

August 5.—No business of great importance was transacied in this court to-day. The cases wind consisted of one case of manilaughter, one attempt to kill, and two or three larcenies. The prisoners, is most cases, were convicted, and will be sentenced to morrow.

The Eighteenth Ward Risters.—In this case the commel for Henry Gregas, one of the prisoners, presented an sifiativit for reduction of ball as fixed by the police magistrate. The defendant, he said, was a poor man and could not get half to the amount of \$2,060, while, at the same time, if it was reduced to \$5.00 he could get it. Mr. Hall, the Assistant District Attorney, said, if the affidavits were true, he would agree to have the ball reduced, as there was no use in leiting a man remain in prison when he could be halfed out. His Honor, the Recorder, tid not seem inclined to reduce the ball. It was not his custom to interfere with the police magistrates in their, business; but he would inquire into the present case, and rould give big decision in the morning.

Formal Larceny—Two men, named George Miller and John Burns, were found guilty of grand baccony, for having attended at \$37. The Recorder, in sentencing the prisonner, said that although. Burns was consecsed in the oriens, still he was not quite as base raced as Miller. The court sentenced Miller to be imprisoned for two years.

Stelling Butter—A young man named James Fisher, was pelaced at the bar, charged with atsating a quantity of butter from a Mr. Brady. It appeared from the evidence that the young man, in company with another, broke into the cellar of the complatoant, and took the butter cut of some tubs; but while making of with the property of Levi Adams, of Hacken. The prisoner's conneel gave notice that he would put in afflication, but have a property of Levi Adams, of Hacken. The prisoner's connect gave notice that he would put in afflication of sentence. The prisoner was then pleaced at the bar, charged with causing the death of M

FLOOD IN BUCKS COUNTY, PA.—A severe storm swept over Bucks county, Pa., on Monday night, the 25th nlt., flooding Tohickon, Pine Run, North Branch, and Tinicum creeks higher than they were known before for many years, and doing a large amount of damage. The Delaware division of the Fennsylvania Canal was broken in some few places, and navigation suspended, but the injury was expected to be repaired by yesterday, when the water would be immediately let in and navigation resumed. Along the creeks, bridges were carried off, swine drowned, and much injury was done to crops, fences, &c. This same storm caused a freshet in the river Schuylkill, which rose eight feet perpendicularly, in consequence of which our recent supplies of hydrant water have been unusually muddy. Along the Towamenan creek, in Montgomery, a great deal of fence was borne off.—Philadelphia Gazette, Aug. 4.

MAINE COMMISSIONER TO THE WORLD'S FAIR-Governor Crosby, of Maine, has appointed Elliot Bowdoin Commissioner for the State of Maine to the national exhibition at New York. Mr. Bowdoin is a native of York county, Maine, but now lives in this city. SHW YOME COMMON COUNCIL

weter first finders," while first destroy to a franciscient

COFFICIAL.

Bended Sension.

Boand or Alous sew. August 6, 1884.

Fresent-Tichard T. Compton E q. Fresident; Alfermed
Moore, Bally Sturiovant Oaklive, Hoyes, Barr, Brisley
Francis, Smith, Pearsall, Bard, Ward, Denman, Gernell,
Alvord.

The minutes of the last mooting were read and approved.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

By Alderman Barn.—Petition of Trancis Mennity, to be relieved from assessment. To Committee on Assessments. By the PRISIDENT-Petition of P. McGlynn and others, to have Twenty-linth street paved from No. 37 to Broadway. To Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Smyrn.—Petition of Engine Company No. 11 to have Chief Engineer elected overy three years. To Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Brian.xw.—Petition of Siles C. Merring, for sewer in Thirteenth street, from Eighth avenue to Touth avenue, and through Tenth avenue to Fourteenth street sewer. To Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Drinkuy.—Petition of New York Pasumable Draining Company for refunding of taxes. To Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Charley—Petition of Edward Van Ranst and others, for awar in Elizabeth street, to connot with sower in Grand street. To Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Convent...—Petition of Daniel Trainor for indemnity for less of horse. To Committee on Finance.

Resolutions.

indemnity for less of horse. To Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Francis-Kesolved, That the unlary of Joseph Murphy Superintendent of Lands and Pleasa, be and the same is hereby, fixed at the same of \$1.000 per nanua, which was lost for want of a constitutional vets, subsequently reconsidered and adopted on a division, vis:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, Haloy, Sturteranh, Oakloy, Bloyes, Barr, the Provident, Alerman Warnie, Consell, Alvord—18.

By Alderman Francis-Resolved, That the compensation of Affred Chamceller, Scrivener at Hall of Justice, ba, and the same is hereby, fixed at the sum of \$1,500, to take effect from Jan 1, 1865, which was adopted on a division, vis:

After altive—Alderman Barrier, Francis, Smith, Denman, Ogenell and Alvord—11.

Negative—Alderman Sturtovant, Boyce and Pearsall—2.

FROM BOARD OF ASSISTANTS.

Negative—Aldermon Sturtevant, Boyce and Pearsall—S.

Report of Committee on Streets—In Invor of paving
Thirty-seventh street, between Second and Third aronnes,
and fingging sidewalks thereof. Concurred in, on a division, vis:

Aftirmative—Aldermen Moore, Haley, Sturtevant, Oakley,
Boyce, the President, Aldermen Brisley, Francis, amith,
Ward, Dewman, Corsell, Alvord—I3.

Framble, with resolution—That a nall drain be made
either at 124th or 125th street, that the a ter may be drawn
off the Fifth aronne, the same to be done under direction of
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies. To Commissioner of

onds.
Resolution—That the Commissioner of Repairs and Sup-

Recolution—That the Commissioner of Repairs and Suspines he directed to furnish stationhouse corner of Eighth avenue and Forty-cicht stroot with chairs. Concurred in. Recolution—That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be directed to have carriageway in Twenty-cicht street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, repaired. Concurred in.

Resolution—That the sunken lets between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, and Nisth and Torth avenues, be filled in without delay. To Committee on Public Health.

The report of Committee on Finance, in favor of paying bills of sandry newspapers for advertising amendments to charter, which passed this Board July 8 1838, was resumed amended. Concurred in on a division viz:—

Affirmative—Alderman Moore Haley, Sturtevant, Oakton, Boyce, Barr, the President, Alderman Brisley, Francis, Smith, Ward, Denman Corooli Alvord—14.

Preamble and resolution—Directing the heads of departments to limit their expanditures to the appropriations made for them respectively. Laid on the table.

Recolution—Otherthe flagging survour ding the well and pump in Clinton street, near Grand, he raised and repaired. Concurred in.

Petition—Of Hose Co. No. 20, to have Joseph Wallace reinstated in Fire Department, granted by said Beard, was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Finance—In favor of remnnerating Patrick Smith, for Isse of herse. To Commistee on Finance—Finance.

Report of Special Committee on condition of New York Volunteers, and in favor of paying E. H. Senier \$1.000.

Concurred in.
Repert of Committee on Finance—In favor of remunerating Patrick Smith, for 1986 of herse. To Committee on Finance.
Report of Special Committee on condition of New York Velunteers and in favor of paying E. H. Senier \$1,000. To Committee on Finance.
Report of Committee on Roads—In favor of repairing Eighty-sixth street between Third areaus and East river.
Concurred in on a division, viz.

Affirmative—Aldermen Haley, Stortevant, Oakley, Boves, Barr. the President, Aldermen Brisley, Francis, Smith, Denman, Cernell, Alvord—12.
Report of Committee on Roads—In favor of regulating Sixth avenue, from Forty second to Forty-fith street. To Committee on Roads.
Report of Committee on Streets—In favor of anciesing vacant text Nes. 6 and 5 East Twenty-fith street. Concurred in on a division, viz:

Affirmative—Aderman Meore, Haley, Sturtevant, Oakley, Boyce, Barr, the President, Aldermen Brisley, Francis. Smith, Demms, Cernell, Alvord—13
Report of Committee on Road—In favor of regulating and grading light street, from Eighth avenue to Harlem tiver. To Committee on Roads—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Cook. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Finance—In favor of reducing personal tax of Geo. Finance—In favor of reducing

market. Concurred in.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Brisley moved that when the Board adjourned to will adjourn to meet on Menday may, 5th instant, at 5 0'olock, F. M., which was carried to take up report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of confirming assessment list for sower in Troy street, laid on the table August 1, 1833, which was carried.

After consideration, the same was laid on the table.

After consideration, the same was laid on the table.

REFORTS.

Of Committee on Assessments—To concur to confirm assessment lists enumerated in minutes of Board of Assistants, August 1. Adopted on a division vis:—
Affirmative—Alderman Moore, Haley, Storievant, Boyzo, Barr, the President, Alderman Brisley, Francis, Smith, Pearsall, Ward, Dauman, Corsell—13.

Of Committee on Sawers—In favor of connection of City Armory building with sewer in White street. Adopted Of Committee on Assessments—To concur to confirm assessment list for setting curb and gutter in 125th street, between Fourth and Lighth avenues. Adopted on a divi-

hetween Fourth and Eighth avenues. Adopted on a unitation, vis:—
After save—Aldermen Moore, Haley Stortavant, Boyse,
Berr, the President, Aldermen Brisley, Francis, Smith,
Pearsall, Cornell—11.

Pearsall, Cornell—11.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Comptryller—For an appropriation of \$45,000 to Department of Repairs and Supplies. Adopted on a division. FAMTrmative-Aldermen Moore, Haley, Sturtevant, Barr, the President, Aldermen Brisley, Francis, Smith, Ward, the President Aldermen Brisley, Francis, Smith, Ward, Denman, Corneli—11.

From City Inspector—Relative to nuisances existing in low and sunken lots. To Committee on Public Health.

Several acts from Department of Secretary of State, passed last ression. Gridered on file.

Report of Committee on Salarice and Offices—In favor of applicating Heratic N. Parker Mossenger to Board of Aldermen. Adopted

op inting Biometer of the Adopted on metion, the Board then adjourned.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMAN, Present Jonathan Trotter, Esq. President, in the chair;
Assistant Alderman Brown, Tait, O'Brion, Ring, Hunt,
Bouton, McGown Stewart, Wheelan Barker, Crawford.

By the President—Tottler A. Rogant to be appointed
a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and
Offices.

Graces.

By Assistant Alderman Tarr—That the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps report to this Board Why the two lamps or ordered by the Common Council to be placed in frost of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Jehn street, have not been so placed. Adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Tarr—That the Street Commissioner report to this Board by what authority the bricks taken from the eld Bible building have been piled in Nastau tires, between Beekman and Ann streets. Adopted.

The Board being without a quorum, it adjourned to Saturday afternoon, at six o'clock. From the minates.

C. T. McCLENACHAN, Clock.

Domestic bilscellany.

They have at present at the Gosport Navy Yard, a quantity of water which was obtained from Lake Brammond in the Hamal Swamp, some ten years since. It continues as fresh and pure as when first taken from the lake, and still retains the juniper taste which characterizes this water.

A Wastern Parameter.

isse, and still retains the juniper taste which characterizes this water.

A Western Pennsylvania company have set up a claim to the whole of the Western Reserve of Ohio, under a grant from Connecticut, alleged to have been made after the year 1702 when Charles II. granted to that cotony a patent for the Recerve.

During a squall is the harbor of Baston, on the 31st uit, the sail best Pet was causized and two persons wore drowned—a man, name unknown, and a girl named Kelley, about 18 years of age. She resided at South Boston. There were also in the bost another man and woman. The parties were unskilled in navigating the vessel.

It is proposed to give a grand exhibition of horses, from all parts of New England, New York, and adjoining States, to take place at Springfield, Mass., about the last of September.

of September.

Daniel M. Crossland, Faq., of Mariborough district, South Carolina, was struck by lightning on the 27th ult., while working on his plantation, and instantly killed.

A county treasurer in Ohlo, who is a defaulter in this sum of \$7,000, very innocently says "he has no idea how it concerns."

it occurred."

The Bath (Me) Times states that in consequence of the drought the rust has appeared in the potatos fields of that section, and the crop must be very light.

Robert Cottingham, of New Haven, who was injured by the cellision of the steamer Empire, on the Hudson river, several weeks ago, has had his leg amputated, and is doing as well as could be expected. It is thought he will recover.

recover.

On the 2d inst, a young Irish girl named Ann Bayle, recomily from New York, attempted to drown larged by jumping off the dock at the foot of Lydius street, Albany. She was promptly resented.

The Newburyport Union states that Mr. John M. Cooper has received an appointment as Postmanter of Newburyport, and that this is the only office in town that will pay more than a mechanic's weggs. He is appointed to place of F. J. Collie, removed.

The Bartford Times and the "transation bowes" in

The Hartford Times says, the "mountain borer," invented by Talbot is to be taken to Harlen, N. Y., and portions of it have been taken down preparatory to transporting it. During the last quarter of the year there were received in the lead Letter department of the General Post Office, at Washington, two thousand and sighty one letters which contained money. The aggregate amount was \$12,608 97.

The indictments and papers in over thirty liquor cases basing been stoler from the Clerk's office of the Port-land (Me.) Court, it was impossible to bring the indicted

Parties to trial.

Sunday afternoon, about five o'clock, as the Rev. Mr. Crowder was preaching to a colored congregation at the city of Petersburg Va., he suddenly full in the pulpit, and was removed in an apparent? lifeless condition. Up to a late hour on Handay hight be still remained aposalton, and area force were extertained for his life.